MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

11 JUNE 1982

Israeli Invasion of Lebanon

Cease-Fire Announcements -- The Israeli Cabinet instructed the IDF to cease firing at 1000 GMT, according to an announcement by Israeli Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor carried live by Jerusalem radio on 11 June. The announcement declared that Israeli soldiers would at that time cease fire "on any of the fronts in Lebanon unless fired upon." It warned, however, that if the Syrian Army continued to fire at IDF soldiers and to attack their positions, the responsibility for the "grave results of this initiated aggression" would fall on the Syrian Government. The Cabinet secretary stated that the IDF has carried out its mission in full and that there are grounds to believe that from now on no one will harass the Galilee and its inhabitants. He said the Cabinet expressed the hope that the day will soon come when real peace will prevail between a free, independent Lebanon and the State of Israel.

According to an official Syrian spokesman cited by Damascus radio, instructions have been passed to all Syrian formations in Lebanon to observe the cease-fire as of 1000 GMT on 11 June. The spokesman said that during a meeting between Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and U.S. envoy Philip Habib on 10 June, Al-Asad explained that Syria would agree to a cease-fire on the basis of a comprehensive Israeli withdrawal from Lebanese territory.

However, the PLO is not involved in the cease-fire, AFP reported citing the Palestinian new agency WAFA. The Israeli Government emphasized that there is no cease-fire with the terrorists, Jerusalem radio reported.

Earlier, Jerusalem radio reported that President Ronald Reagan had sent another message to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin. The radio cited a White House spokesman as saying that Reagan had demanded that Israel cease fire and withdraw from Lebanon. The radio said Reagan's message was sent following intensive contacts between the White House and Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev, with the Soviets threatening to "deteriorate interbloc relations" as a result of the Israeli invasion. It also reported that Secretary of State Alexander Haig had canceled a planned visit to Israel because of the conditions Israel had set for a cease-fire.

Military Situation -- Israeli aircraft shot down at least 25 Syrian MiG's and 3 helicopters on 10 June and downed another 18 Syrian MiG's early on 11 June, Jerusalem and IDF radios reported, citing the IDF spokesman. The Israeli Air Force also destroyed two more Syrian missile batteries in the Al-Biqa' Valley while IDF ground forces inflicted serious losses on the Syrians in the south of the valley, forcing them to retreat north of Lake Al-Qir'awn, according to IDF radio reports. On the central front the IDF had not yet reached the Damascus-Beirut highway, for which fighting was particularly difficult, but Israeli tanks were only a few kilometers from this objective, IDF and Jerusalem radios said. Along the coast Israeli forces moved slowly north and east of Ad-Damur into the Beirut suburbs, Jerusalem radio said. To the south the IDF faced a protracted and costly task of flushing out hundreds of terrorists still barricaded in Sidon, according to the Jerusalem POST.

AFP reported that Israeli planes overflew Damascus early on 11 June, drawing missile fire; the air force also pounded Syrian positions in Beirut, according to IDF radio. Earlier Israeli airstrikes destroyed the Syrian headquarters in Shtawrah and the Al-Mudayrij bridge, closing the Damascus-Beirut highway, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. Israeli forces were only 6 km from Shtawrah early on 11 June, Jerusalem radio said.

Confirming that fighting between Syrian and Israeli forces had intensifed, a Syrian military communique carried by SANA said Syrian ground forces foiled Israeli landing attempts near Beirut, prevented an Israeli advance in the Ash-Shuf mountain region and waged violent battles with Israeli armored units in the Al-Biqa' Valley. The Israelis lost 6 planes and 164 tanks and armored vehicles, the communique claimed, while Syrian losses amounted to 6 helicopters, 7 MiG's, 83 tanks, 17 guns, 2 missile batteries and 194 men. Early on 11 June Syrian forces destroyed 40 Israeli tanks and killed or wounded 150 Israelis in raids on IDF concentrations in the southeastern sector, Damascus radio reported, citing Syria's military spokesman. Earlier, Beirut radio said Lebanese forces had downed an Israeli F-15 and the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio carried a joint forces claim that another Israeli plane had been downed. The joint forces also reported the destruction of 15 IDF tanks in 'Ayn 'Ata, Az-Zahra' and Sidon, according to statements carried by the Voice of Palestine on 10 and 11 June.

PLO Executive Chairman Yasir 'Arafat welcomed the Lebanese Army's deployment in defensive positions in west Beirut, the radio noted.

Casualties, Captives -- The IDF spokesman announced that 23 IDF soldiers were killed and 116 were wounded on 10 June, Jerusalem radio reported. Maj Gen Yequti'el Adam and a colonel were among the dead. Meanwhile, the Palestinian Red Crescent association said the Israeli invasion has caused over 10,000 civilian casualties, the Voice of Palestine reported. Jerusalem radio said more than 300 terrorists had been captured in the Tyre region.

Psychological Warfare -- Israeli planes showered Beirut with leaflets early on 10 June urging Syrian forces to evacuate the city, which the IDF was determined to capture, AFP noted. Jerusalem radio's Arabic service carried IDF statements calling on the Syrians to flee from Al-Biqa' and telling "the remnants of the armed elements in southern Lebanon" to surrender. Meanwhile, both the Voice of Palestine and Damascus radio accused Israel of disseminating false information.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iraqi Cease-Fire -- According to a military communique carried by INA, Iraqi forces were abiding by the spirit of the Revolution Command Council statement issued on 10 June and were not initiating any firing or military activities. However, the statement added that Iraqi units in operational sectors came under Iranian artillery fire and were forced to fire back.

A Tehran radio commentary called the Revolution Command Council's cease-fire proposal a repetition of their earlier "nonsensical" words which they are "opportunistically" repeating under the pretext of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Iranian Peace Condition -- Tehran radio reported that following a meeting of the Supreme Defense Council, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's representative to that council announced Iran's new peace condition: that Iraq give permission for Iranian armored units to cross Iraqi territory so that Iran can quickly deploy its forces to Syria.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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FOREIGN MINISTRY CONDEMNS ISRAELI ACTIONS

LD110814 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0431 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Kabul, June 10 (BAKHTAR) -- A declaration issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan on Israeli aggression in Lebanon which reads:

In continuation of the prolonged invasions by Israeli Zionists on the south of Lebanon, the land, sea and air forces of Israel have waged new large-scale attacks to the depth of Lebanon.

These attacks, which are being launched under the pretext of ensuring security in the northern part of Zionist regime, have inflicted tremendous damage on the residential places of Palestinian refugees and the residential areas of Beirut. As a result of these attacks, hundreds of women, men and children were killed and thousands of them were wounded.

The recent aggressive military attacks is another black ring of the long chain of the conspiracy and invasion of Zionists and imperialists in the Middle East.

The recent statements by the Israeli leaders leave no doubt in this regard that the scope of the offensive programmes of the Israeli occupiers will not remain limited to the recent operations launched in the past few days but it entails the danger of expanding its invasions to other Arab countries as well. The development of the present situation has drawn the Middle East crisis to an explosion point and has seriously endangered the peace in the region and the world. The people of Arab, the peace-loving countries of the world and all progressive humanity have called the invasions of Israeli war-mongering circles as contrary to the decisions of the Security Council and other resolutions of the United Nations organization pertaining to the Middle East situation and hence strongly condemns and denounces (?these) Israeli aggressions. [sentence as received]

The international media report that the Israeli invaders have even made an attack on the regions where the peace keeping forces of the United Nations exist.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan believes that the U.S. imperialism has a felonious hand in all these invasions. Without the extensive military, political, economical and publicity support of the U.S.A., the Zionist regime of Israel could never have the strength of invading on the independent country of Lebanon. The recent veto of the United States in the UN Security Council testifies to this fact and exposes the hypocritical face of the U.S. imperialism.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the DRA is strongly denouncing and condemning the recent barbarous invasion of Israel and is expressing its full solidarity with the peoples of Lebanon and the Palestinian Arab people in their struggles against the aggression and expansionism of Zionism and imperialism and for the cause of peace and territorial integrity of Lebanon.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the DRA is supporting the resolutions of the United Nations in this regard, including the imposition of the severe sanctions provided in Chapter Seven of the UN Charter.

We believe that Zionism and imperialism with their recent invasions will not be able to create an obstacle in the way of the just struggles of Arab people for the restoration of their occupied land, for the recognition of their legal and legitimate rights of the Palestinian Arab people, for the cause of their self-determination and the establishment of an independent and democratic Palestinian state.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the DRA deems it necessary that the full sovereignty of Lebanon must be honored by the aggressor Israel. It also believes that the unity of action of all national and patriotic forces of the Arab world and the progressive and peace-loving forces of the world is an urgent and necessary task for bringing to nought the aggressive and offensive plans for the imperialistic Zionist.

CITIZENS WELCOMED ON RETURN TO HERAT, QONDUZ

GF101809 Kabul in English to South Asia 1530 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Some 12 families and 78 invididuals of our compatriots who had been forced to leave their homes as a result of the poisonous propaganda of the enemies the country and revolution have recently returned to their country through Islam Qala. These compatriots from various regions of Herat Province were welcomed by officers and soldiers of Islam Qala [as heard].

Some (?20) families of our compatriots from different countries of Qonduz Province who had been forced to leave their homes as a result of the poisonous progaganda of the imperialist and reactionary forces, returned to their homes. These compatriots [word indistinct] were welcomed on their return to Qal'eh Zal by the station party officials and toiling people of the region. They expressed joy on their return and pledged to safeguard the gains of the national and democratic April Revolution, particularly its new revolutionary phase, to the end of their lives.

COMMUNIST CLANS CLASH; SOVIET FAMILIES EVACUATE

GF101220 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 6 Jun 82 pp 1, 8

[By Shakil Ahmad]

[Text] Peshawar, 5 Jun -- According to news received from Afghanistan, after suffering several routs in various parts of Afghanistan, the Soviets have called high ranking Soviet officers to Kabul from all over the country. Along with this, officers of various ranks are being transferred to the Soviet Union. It is being rumored that after the failure of new strategies adopted by Soviet forces, Soviet military leaders want to analyze the causes of failure and force a new strategy. It has been revealed that with these new movements a great exodus of Soviet families to the Soviet Union has also begun. The families include those of Soviet advisers.

According to other news, military personnel belonging to the Khalq and Parcham clans of the ruling party have been fighting for the past 3 days at Qarghah and (Qala Balahissar). The two points have been surrounded by Soviet armored vehicles, and roadblocks have been set on all roads leading to the two places. No person is allowed to visit these places. Listeners are reminded that 1 week ago there was a bitter clash between the Khalq and and Parcham communists at the police academy attached to the Interior Ministry. According to eyewitness accounts, more than 100 persons were killed and 200 wounded during the clash. This was the biggest clash ever between the two PDPA factions since the National Party convention held in Kabul [in March 1982]. The gulf between the two factions has widened further following the convention, and the friction is now nationwide.

According to the Agency Afghan Press, the PDPA ruling party (in fact, the Khali faction) deputy chairman for Herat Province was recently waylaid on his way home from his office and killed by the Mujahidin, despite the Soviet guards traveling with him. He was killed by a grenade thrown at his car. His personal guard was following him in another vehicle. The Soviet guards fled the scene toward their camp firing their machine pistols.

HAQ ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL FOR KIDNEY TROUBLE

BK110225 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq was admitted to the combined military hospital in Rawalpindi yesterday for diagnosis and treatment of kidney trouble.

YAQUB KHAN'S MEETING WITH GROMYKO REPORTED

BK100915 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada yesterday apprised Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko [in New York] of Pakistan's efforts to reach a political settlement of the Afghanistan issue. Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said he was looking forward to the indirect talks on Afghanistan scheduled to begin Wednesday [16 June] in Geneva. The talks are being held under the (?supervision) of Diego Cordovez, the personal representative of the UN secretary general for Afghanistan.

The foreign minister also told Gromyko about the talks soon to be resumed on strengthening relations between India and Pakistan. He also briefed the Soviet foreign minister on the outcome of the ministrial meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Nonaligned Movement in Havana.

The Associated Press of Pakistan, quoting official sources, said both sides freely expressed their views on major international issues with special reference to the regional situation. The Pakistani foreign minister appreciated the assistance given by the Soviet Union for the development of key sectors of Pakistan's economy. He also emphasized that both sides have identical views on the main issues affecting the Third World.

500,000 PATHANS 'READY' TO JOIN PALESTINIANS

BK110316 Hong Kong AFP in English 0241 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] Islamabad, 10 Jun (AFP) -- Some 500,000 Pakistani Pathans are "ready" to join the Palestinians for the defence of Lebanon, Associated Press of Pakistan news agency reported today.

Quoting a statement by tribal leader Malik Jehangir Khan from north Waziristan, bordering Afghanistan, it said that the Israeli aggression against Lebanon has sent "a wave of indignation across the tribal territory" and people have been volunteering to fight alongside the Palestinians.

The statement carried by the official news agency did not make it clear when the Pathans, who are known for guerrilla warfare, will be sent to the front.

An unknown number of Pakistantis voluntarily have joined the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and bodies of those killed in the previous engagements were returned here last year.

But official Pakistani sources have refrained from comment on the reports.

MILITARY DELEGATION RETURNS FROM SYRIA

LD101914 [Editorial Report] Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 1630 GMT on 10 June carries a very poorly received Central News Unit report on the return to Tehran of an Iranian political and military delegation from Syria.

The report contains recorded interviews with Defense Minister Colonel Salimi, with Commander of the Islamic Revolution Guard Corps Mohsen Reza'i and with the Commander of the Ground Forces Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi.

Commenting on the delegation's talks in Damascus, Colonel Salimi says the delegation was received by President Hafiz al-Asad and by other senior Syrian officials.

Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi is asked about plans for Iranian participation in the war in Lebanon. He maintains that the invasion is a U.S. plot launched through Israel and continues: "We told the Syrians we cannot be indifferent to such oppression against Muslims and [words indistinct]. We reached a positive result in our talks and decided that with the help of God Almighty we would open the road for our combatants to enter the field."

With regard to the latest Iraqi proposal for a cease-fire Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi says it is quite clear Iraq had to find a pretext to relieve itself of the war.

Mohsen Reza'i is asked about a U.S. official's recent remarks to the effect that Iran should stay out of the war in Lebanon. Reza'i maintains that the invasion of Lebanon was launched jointly by the United States and by Israel with the aim of regaining lost power in the Islamic region. "They are also aiming to increase their domination over Islamic nations." Commenting on the U.S. official's remarks, Reza'i says: "We are usually the kind of people who do not make a lot of publicity before acting. We chant our slogans only after our deeds and the world will see how Islam's combatants will stride toward the Lebanese fronts to help their Muslim brothers and how they will inflict repeated blows on the Zionist regime." He concludes his remarks by saying he hopes the Iranian nation will continue its active participation both in the war against Iraq and in the fight against international Zionism.

HASHEMI-RAFSANJANI DEMANDS TRANSIT RIGHTS IN IRAQ

LD110934 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Excerpts] The Supreme Defense Council met yesterday at the residence of Imam Khomeyni, commander in chief of the armed forces, for the first time since the return of the political military delegation which visited Syria and Lebanon. The session was attended by the president, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, the prime minister, the chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and Hojjat ol-Eslam Ahmad Khomeyni. Sayyad Shirazi, commander of the ground forces, Mohsen Reza'i, commander of the Guards Corps, and Colonel Salimi, minister of defense, submitted a report to the Supreme Defense Council on their visit. At the end of the meeting the members of the Supreme Defense Council and the delegation sent to Syria submitted a report about the session to the imam of the ummah.

After this, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, representative of the imam in the Supreme Defense Council, gave an interview to our reporter. We draw your attention to this interview:

[Begin recording] [Question] Rumors have been spread recently by imperialist radios and news agencies, including the BBC, about changes in the main leadership of the Iraqi Government. Also, leaders of the Iraqi Government have announced certain conditions for a cease-fire and for peace, including withdrawal of its forces. What are the aims behind such reports broadcast by imperialist radios? These radios have even announced that Iran has rejected these conditions and does not agree with them.

[Answer] Last night, 1 hour after midnight, the deputy commander of the ground forces informed me that such a situation has come about in Iraq, [sentence as heard]. The situation there is ambiguous. A statement has been published in the name of the Iraqi Command Council. So far, such statements have been signed by Saddam but we do not know why he did not sign this one. Certain rumors have been spread, mainly by Western sources, on whether Saddam is or is not in power. The situation is vague; it may be clarified in the near future. Again, Western sources have quoted what has been broadcast on our radio in the form of, for instance, an article from a free newspaper or a text by the radio and have portrayed it as the views of the government or as a government statement. So far, we have not expressed our views, because the situation inside Iraq is vague. It is clear that certain events are taking place there. Either Saddam is really no longer on the scene, or he still is. It is a conspiracy. They wish to make use of the situation they have created in Israel in order to save the Ba'thist Party in Iraq; whether Saddam or [words indistinct]. So far we have studied the situation.

The view of the Supreme Defense Council is that we repeat our earlier words: We desire peace even more than Iraq does. We feel the need for our presence on the battlefield against Israel more than anyone else. We regard it as our religious duty. However, we regard the situation which has been brought about by Iraq as a great danger. That issue should be solved. The aggressor should receive his punishment and the wronged party should also receive his rights. We shall not forego our conditions. Our other conditions are that they should pay reparations. We shall certainly obtain our war damages. The other condition is to punish the guilty. As we have said, we are prepared to put it in the hands of an international commission or an international Islamic court. They should punish the guilty party, that is, the Ba'thist Party. The other condition is repatriation of Iraqi refugees to Iraq. Now we have added one other condition: Because we do not have any access route to the Israeli border, a route should be provided for us inside Iraqi territory so we can speedily dispatch our armed forces to Syria. This is one of our important conditions because after the war with Iraq is ended we see [words indistinct] in Israel; and we need this route. The Islamic governments should help us to obtain this route.

[Question] How much damage has been inflicted on Iran during the imposed war and what steps will be taken by our fighters to make sure war preparations are received from Iraq?

[Answer] The amount of the damage is not exactly clear. We have not calculated it. Figures have been quoted by some observers and those who know the nature of such wars, by calculating the number of planes, tanks and war materiel lost, the destruction caused to cities, roads, factories, ports and other things, and the closure of many centers of activity, caring for 2 million war refugees for nearly 2 years, and other such things. Some figures have been guessed and our president once referred to the figure of $150 billion [words indistinct]. It is natural that the figure which should be paid on a serious basis should depend on the convening of an acceptable commission; and that commission should investigate the matter and define the amount of the damage. How do we force Iraq to pay? Well, in the same way we expelled them; and if they do not pay it willingly, we shall get it from them by force; if they don't have it, arrangements will be made for them to pay it.

[Question] As you know, at the end of the meeting of foreign ministers of the nonaligned countries, a statement was issued in which the possibility of holding the nonaligned summit conference in Iraq was mentioned. Please tell us the position of the Islamic Republic of Iran on this issue and what steps will be taken to prevent this conference from being held in Iraq.

[Answer] We have stated our position. It is not at all suitable for the nonaligned conference to be held in an aggressive country with a Ba'thist aggressive government, while the nonaligned themselves have made one of the conditions of membership in their movement nonaggression by one member against another -- and then to make him their chairman for 3 years, we are opposed to this. Of course, our measures will be political. [words indistinct] to resort to force. However, we do not think Baghdad has the necessary security requirements for holding the conference -- unless the government is changed by then and a suitable government is formed in Iraq. In that case, we will attend the conference and will have no objections. [end recording]

IRAQ CEASE-FIRE OFFER CALLED 'NONSENSICAL'

LD101232 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1115 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Six days after the military aggression and attack of the Zionist armed forces against Lebanon, the aggressive aims of the Zionist forces clearly reflect a joint imperialist-Zionist conspiracy.

Aware of the evil plots of the imperialists and Zionists aimed at crushing, imposing peace on or forcing compromises on the struggling and Muslim peoples and groups in the region, the Islamic Republic of Iran is calling for steadfastness and unity under the banner of Islam and the Koran for the liberation of the defenseless Palestinian and Lebanese brothers and sisters. By making use of the opportunity provided by the Zionist attack against Lebanon, the Ba'thist regime of Iraq has again thought of a cease-fire and has volunteered to withdraw from all the occupied Iranian territory within 2 weeks. The reason it has offered for this seemingly well-meaning proposal is the need to unite forces against the Zionists.

The members of the so-called Iraqi Command Council do not explain why they did not fire a single bullet against Zionist aggressors during the earlier wars between the Arabs and Israelis, when they [the Iraqis] were not caught in the trap they have themselves set. Is not the main reason behind Israel's bold aggression against Lebanon the planned attack of Iraq against Iran? If revolutionary Iran were not today engaged in a war imposed on it by imperialism, would the Zionist forces have dared to attack Lebanon?

Basically, the Iraqi cease-fire proposal is a repetition of earlier nonsensical words. The Iraqis are repeating it opportunistically now under the pretext of Israeli military aggression. Since the early moments of the Israeli attack, Iran has proclaimed its readiness to stand shoulder to shoulder with the Lebanese brothers despite the fact that it is engaged in a battle against the mercenary Ba'thist forces, and that it will not give up until Jerusalem is liberated and Palestinian aspirations are victorious.

War Will Continue

GF110513 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Wounded Lebanon pays its precious blood as a price for the salvation of the Saddam regime. This is what consequent events revealed and what communiques of the Baghdad regime's Command Council have said.

The arena has been expecting a surgical operation by the imperialist circles to save the life of their agent Saddam Husayn. Recently, this reckless regime has been looking for safety from the perdition awaiting it. Therefore, the Israeli decision was made to invade the Lebanese territories in concurrence with the Egyptian regime in order to salvage the remnants of the Baghdad regime and achieve other objectives that concern the Israeli enemy. The Israeli decision was made following the visit of Mubarak's Foreign Minister Hasan Kamal 'Ali after he delivered a message from his president to Begin in which Mubarak demanded a paved road to end the aggressive Saddam war in order to save their ally Saddam from the inevitable fall.

The scenario of the solution was set as follows:

A member of Abu Nidal's network, the agent of Iraqi intelligence, shoots the Israeli ambassador in London to provide the enemy with the pretext to unleash his tyrannical aggression. After the ambassador is shot, the enemy launches its intensive raids and attacks against the south of Lebanon on the ground, in the air, and from the sea, and in a few days the enemy occupies wide areas in Lebanon, resulting in a political atmosphere in the region where voices ring out from everywhere calling for an end to the war between the Islamic forces and the remnants of infidelity. Then, after 5 days of ferocious war in Lebanon, the regime announces its intention to cease fire and withdraw its forces from the Islamic territories in two weeks. The communique of the regime's command justifies this by saying the objective of this decision is to resist the Israeli invasion in Lebanon. The Saddam communique concludes in flowery phrases, addressing the Iraqi people and saying the decision has been made just to serve the Arab cause and rescue the Palestinian people.

The first chapter of the scenario ends here and the second begins where the pro-Saddam parties move to pressure the Islamic Republic into accepting the Iraqi proposal under the pretext of the aggravating situation in Lebanon.

The truth is something other than this scenario and the Saddam falsehood. The truth says the Islamic Republic will continue the war without being fooled by Saddam's ways in which imperialism insinuates itself. The stand of the Islamic Republic is very (?clear) and based on logic, not on Saddam's version of truth or on a minute part of it. This principled stand is dictated by factors that exist to this moment. The battle between the Islamic forces and the remnants of Saddam's army is not just for the sake of an inch of land. It is a real conflict between right and wrong and this conflict is forever, so long as the wrong remains wrong. The war will continue against Saddam. It is not a war against a person. It is a war against wrong values and aggressive philosophy through which the aggressors commit their crimes. Our war against Saddam is the war of Islam versus infidelity whether he withdraws from the land or not. Our war against this manslayer is waged in order to uphold the values of peace. It is a war against whomever oppresses the Muslim people of Iraq and against whomever shackles them and shoves them in prisons and detention camps. It is the war of the people with the blood of the freemen of both the Iraqi and Iranian Muslim peoples.

The war will continue so long as the blood of the martyrs keeps boiling in the hearts of the living and so long as the blood of martyr As-Sadr invokes us. These are the reasons for the continuation of war. Those who consider these justifications superfluous should review the files of crimes perpetrated by the agent of imperialism against the Muslim peoples of Iran and Iraq. They should have a look at Hoveyzah City and the collective graveyards this manslayer built with the bodies of the Arab women and children in Khozistan. They should have a look at Ilam City where the blood of its innocent sons is still fresh.

We, with all the good sons of the nation, refuse this Saddam logic based on aggression. If every tyrant could enter the territories of others to kill, loot, and destroy homes and then call for a cease-fire, aggression would become law and every aggressor would become a valiant hero -- a hero when he protests and when he decides to withdraw. This is what the imperialist press is trying to make Saddam.

We reject the logic of aggression because Islam rejects it, and because we reject any attempt to legitimize the aggressor's aggression. We also reject any decision inspired by this sick logic. Therefore, our logic has always been to retaliate against aggression until it subsides. Without this retaliation, aggression would become law in this war -- a matter the Islamic Republic is trying to destroy. Here we have to recall certain facts that make the Islamic Republic adhere to its stand, announced long ago. The first fact is that the cease-fire should not be established until all the conditions set by the Islamic Republic are fulfilled, conditions providing grounds for peace in the region as far as possible. Any attempt to cease fire without fulfilling these conditions is void because it is not based on justice and equity.

The second fact is that the Baghdad rulers are trying to bargain for the withdrawal from a small portion of land in return for the cease-fire. It is an overt attempt of the rulers to buy their lives cheaply. The land will return to its sons sooner or later. In the same way Khorramshahr and the rest of the Islamic countries were liberated in a few hours' time. The Baghdad rulers know this and experience has taught them the Islamic land is not legally theirs and they must pay the price of its usurpation, the thousands of dead and the POW's. That is why they found it appropriate to leave this land through a bargain that is categorically rejected.

The last fact involves the aggressive nature characterizing the regime of terrorism in Iraq. It is like the Zionist enemy who was born with aggression and cannot live without it. Saddam, his clique, executioners and masters, are not meek lambs. When they talk about peace, it is for a personal interest; when they talk about [word indistinct], let all the world know they are weak because aggression is burning in them and peace is their chance to commit a new aggression.

These irrefutable facts leave us only one alternative: to continue war until the unjust are routed and so that no more aggression will be committed. We tell those who justify the cease-fire because of the tragic events in Lebanon that our war with Saddam and his imperialist regime is part of the all-out war against world Zionism -- it is a war against the logic of aggression Zionist and colonialists adhere to. Our war is the decisive measure against the Zionist plots and it is not different from the confrontation of the enemy in the occupied lands and the Lebanese territory.

Because the war was originally a Zionist-U.S. decision, resisting and confronting it valiantly is a holy task that is part of the conflict between right and wrong. Our war with Saddam is part of our conflict with Israel; there is no difference between our confrontation of the Zionist enemy, represented in Saddam's regime in Iraq, and the resistance of the armed Israeli invasion of Lebanon. It is impossible that this battle will keep us from carrying out our duty in Lebanon. He who can fight on many fronts can carry out all his duties; he who can fight the remnants of the United States on the internal front and its mercenaries on the external front, can fight on the Lebanese and the Iraqi fronts at the same time. There was a time when our valiant combatants were fighting on more than 10 fronts without (?faltering) on any of them. This genuine experience produced confidence for victory in them and enables them to decide to enter the Lebanese territory to confront the Israeli ambitions for usurpation. This is the inherent difference between Iran's stand and the stand of the treacherous clique in Baghdad, which colluded with the Zionists to kill the sons of Palestine and Lebanon to save its life. This is our stand and the stand of the valiant fighters who are sacrificing everything at each call for the holy duty prescribed by Islam and conscience.

NVOI COMMENTS ON IRAQ'S NEW PEACE PROPOSALS

TA102222 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Let Us Fight in a Single Front Against Israel's Aggressions"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: As you are aware, Iraq has declared its readiness to put an immediate end to all war operations against our Islamic Republic providing that Iran agrees to a cease-fire. Baghdad announced that it can pull out its armed units from our country's territory within 2 weeks. Iraq claims that it took this step in response to the proposal by the Islamic Conference Organization which is acting as a mediator.

In our view Iraq's proposal -- meaning putting an end to the war in principle -- is tantamount to a blow at the positions of our bloodsucker enemy, world-devouring America, which is exploiting this imposed war for its own interest. However, terminating the war is possible only when Baghdad gives in to the just demands of the Islamic Republic of Iran. It seems that Baghdad is ready in this respect.

As we are aware, some time ago U.S. Secretary of State Haig termed this imposed war the number one problem for America's policy in the Persian Gulf region. In a Pentagon secret document published in the WASHINGTON POST it is said that the Iran-Iraq War has created a suitable pretext for the permanent stationing of the U.S. Army in the Persian Gulf.

The important thing now is putting an end to bloodshed because in addition to all the consequences, devastations and casualties, the calculation of the Americans is that ultimately the participants in this war have practically become impotent and weak, and that they will come to their knees when the issue of repairing their destroyed economy is raised. For example, reportedly Iraq needs 5 to 7 years to repair the damages and to raise its oil production to the previous level. Currently Iraq's income from the export of oil has been reduced by 75 percent. During the past year alone Baghdad received about $22 billion in loans.

This imposed war has produced a grave situation in our homeland as well. The plots of world-devouring America and this imposed war have caused our country's productive institutions to operate at less than their potential due to a lack or shortage of spare parts and raw materials. The gross national income has decreased by about 40 percent compared to 1978. Without doubt heavy military expenditures and economic problems are having their negative effects on the everyday life of our homeland's million-strong masses. However, it is not only these factors that count. Putting an end to war and bloodshed allows our nation and the Muslim Iraqi nation to exert all their efforts to confront Israel's aggressive measures against the Islamic world.

Currently Mr Velayati, our homeland's minister of foreign affairs, declared in New York at the UN General Assembly session that Israel is the principal source of tensions in the region, and that the Iranian Government sees no difference between the interests of Israel and the United States. He said: We are ready to assist the Lebanese, the Syrians and the Palestinians to counter Israel's aggression, and we officially declare that we are ready to enter into war agianst Israel, irrespective of all its consequences. Our homeland's minister of foreign affairs emphasized that the Islamic Republic is fully ready to mobilize all its war, economic and political capabilities to confront the aggressor. Our Islamic Republic's foreign minister added that at present a high-ranking Iranian delegation headed by the minister of defense of our Islamic Republic is in Syria, and that it is studying possible ways of coordinating the necessary assistance to Lebanese, Syrian and Palestinian forces. Putting an end to (?military) operations will without doubt allow this assistance to be given on a larger scale. Our country's minister of foreign affairs also said that America's present foreign policy is a continuation of the self-same policy of the United States in Iran during August 1953 when the CIA staged the military coup in our country. He said: Until this day America has not refrained from interfering in Iran's internal affairs. Putting an end to the imposed war, on condition that the just demands of the Islamic Republic of Iran are accepted, will allow both our nation and the Iraqi nation to more successfully counter the conspiracies of world-devouring America and Israel.

GUINEA FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS KHAMENE'I

LD110906 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit correspondent's report, Mr Abdoulaye Toure, foreign minister of Guinea, met with Mr Seyyed Ali Khamene'i, the president of our country, immediately after arriving in Tehran last night. In this meeting, which was also attended by Mr Ahmad 'Azizi, the deputy foreign minister, and a number of officials from the office of the president, the foreign minister of Guinea presented special messages from Ahmed Sekou Toure, the chairman of the peace delegation of the Islamic conference, to the president of our country.

'AZIZI MEETS WITH ROMANIAN, SOVIET ENVOYS

LD101134 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit, the Romanian ambassador to Tehran this morning met and conferred with Mr Ahmad 'Azizi, deputy foreign affairs minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In this meeting the two countries' bilateral relations and issues of mutual interest were discussed, and in conclusion the Romanian ambassador submitted a message from the Romanian foreign affairs minister.

Also this morning the Soviet charge d'affaires to the Islamic Republic of Iran met with the deputy foreign affairs minister and explained in a statement his country's stance concerning Lebanon and the recent Israeli aggression against it.

SRI LANKA

BOMB ATTACKS LINKED TO TAMIL SECESSIONISTS

BK100855 Hong Kong AFP in English 0745 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Colombo, 10 Jun (AFP) -- Army and police bomb disposal squads yesterday rushed to northern Sri Lanka to investigate a rash of IRA-style bomb attacks allegedly linked to Tamil secessionists.

The call for specialised units came after the detonation of two powerful explosives which killed two and injured several on the mail train bound for Colombo from the north, the SUN newspaper reported today. Two explosions occured within a short space of time killing or injuring postal workers in the "travelling post office." The explosives are believed to have been in parcels delivered at post offices in the north, it was reported.

Meanwhile police have warned politicians in the north, including several members of the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) not to open any suspicious-looking parcels. This warning followed the discovery of several parcel bombs at post offices. They had been addressed to Tamil politicians working for major political parties with [whom] the militants are at loggerheads. Although the TULF is also seeking to establish a separate Tamil state because of alleged discrimination by the Sinhala majority, the militants believe the party has gone soft, observers said today.

The militants argue that the TULF has compromised itself by having a continuous dialogue now with President Junius Jayewardene's government which launched an "anti-terrorist" drive nearly 4 years ago, these observers said. TULF politicians are therefore likely candidates for attacks by the militants who are trying to dramatise their continuing presence despite the arrests of the two leaders of rival factions in south India last month, they said.

Investigators here believed that with the arrests of the rival leaders the two factions will go for each other here, to establish supremacy. But the parcel bomb attacks not only show that the militants are going for politicians, but that they have turned to a dangerous new weapon, observers said. Experts believe that the bombs were the handiwork of a West Asian trained militant, on the wanted list of the security forces, the SUN said. The militants have so far been credited with the killing of over 20 policemen and army officers and the robbing of several banks.

BANDARANAIKE NOT TO HAVE CIVIC RIGHTS RESTORED

BK030941 Colombo SUN in English 26 May 82 p 1

[Excerpt] President J.R. Jayewardene reiterated yesterday that Sri Lanka Freedom Party leader Sirimavo Bandaranaike would not have her civic rights restored for the specified period.

The president was addressing a mass rally at Madampitiya in the Colombo north electorate.

He said that Mrs Bandaranaike lost her civic rights because of her misdeeds.

No one was above law, he declared again.

"If I abuse my powers, I also will face the same fate, but I can't do what Mrs Bandaranaike did under emergency powers," the president told the gathering.

The president, referring to the current political situation, said that the present Parliment would cease to function from July 1983, and the government would go into a general election four months after the dissolution of Parliament.

The president revealed that the government would take necessary action to file cases against MPs of the previous regime who were allegedly involved in corruption in cooperative societies.

The president also stressed the need for communal harmony to form a stable government.